WHAT IS CLAIMED 15:

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- body member and a cavity including a measuring zone within the body member, the cavity being defined by two opposite, substantially parallel inner surfaces of the body member, an outer peripheral edge including a sample inlet and an inner peripheral zone having a channel of higher capillary force than the measuring zone, both ends of the channel communicating with the exterior of the microcuvette.
- 2. A microcuvette according to claim 1, wherein said channel is defined by an inner end wall of said inner peripheral zone and two substantially planar surfaces of said body member.
 - 3. A microcuvette according to claim 2, wherein said two substantially planar surfaces are parallel and the distance therebetween is less than the distance between the inner surfaces defining said measuring zone.
 - 4. A microchvette according to claim 2, wherein the distance between the two substantially planar surfaces of said body member increases in a direction extending away from said transfer end wall of said inner peripheral zone.
 - 5. A microcuvette according to claim 1, wherein said cavity has predetermined volume.
 - 6. A microcuvette according to claim 1, wherein said cavity includes a dry reagent in a predetermined amount.
 - 7. A microcuvette according to claim 1, for use in the determination of hemoglobin in undiluted whole blood, wherein said measuring zone has depth that does not exceed 0.15 mm.
 - 8. A microcuvette according to claim 7, wherein hemoglobin is determined by the azidmethemoglobin method.

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